

NEW-YORK OR, GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,



THE JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S
RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

	D's Age.	High- Water.	rises after	H. M.	sets before	H. M.
THURSDAY	13	8	after 4	53	before 8	8
FRIDAY	14	9	4	54	8	8
SATURDAY	15	10	4	55	8	8
SUNDAY	16	11	4	56	8	8
MONDAY	17	12	4	57	8	8
TUESDAY	18	1	4	58	8	8
WEDNESDAY	19	2	4	59	8	8

Days 14 Hours 14 minutes long, the 18th.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published May 12, 1768.
Flour at 19/3 per Ct.A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb.
10 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to
weigh 12½ oz. for 2 Coppers.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	6s. 9d.	Beef per Barrel	45s. 0d.
Flour	18s. 6d.	Pork	90s. 0d.
Brown Bread	19s. 0d.	Salt	2s. 3d.
Well-India Rum	3s. 9d.	Bohea Tea	4s. 3d.
New-England ditto	2s. 6d.	Chocol. per doz.	£1 0s. 0d.
Muscovado Sugar	50s.	Bees Wax	1s. 7d.
Single refined ditto	1s. 0d.	Nut Wood	28s. 0d.
Molasses	1s. 1d.	Oak ditto	18s. 0d.

To be SOLD,
By JOHN LAMB,At his Houſe in King-Street, nearly oppoſite the
Honourable Joſeph Read's, Eſq;VERY elegant Purple, Red, Blue,
and fancy ground, printed Linens, and Chintzes;
Red, Purple, and Blue Linen handkerchiefs, and Irish Linens.
—Likewiſe the very beſt Tent Wine in Bottles, and ex-
cellent Shrub. 33 36To be SOLD,
A Complete Stocking Weavers
Frame;—Inquire of Lodowick Bamber, in Chapel-
Street.N.B. Said Bamber has a ſto to let at a very reaſonable Rate,
a Houſe, Slaughter-Houſe, Stable, Sheep-Paſture, &c. ſitua-
te on Long-Iſland, and is very convenient for a Butcher, or
any other Family. 33 36TO BE SOLD, By
WILLETT TAYLOR,

ON CROMLIN'S-WHARF,

A Few Pipes of London particular
Wine, old and of an extraordinary Quality, Teneriffe,
Libon, Red Port and Frontinac Wines; old Jamaica Spirits,
Brandy, Cherry ditto, Rum, Geneva; double and ſingle re-
fin'd Loaf Sugar, Muſcovado do. empty Bottles, empty Cafes,
Corks; choiſe Sallad Oil,—Hyſon, Souchong and Bohea
Teas, Powder, Shot, Flax, Chocolate, Coffee, Pepper, Hams,
—Hacket's beſt Bar Iron, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, &c. &c.
&c. wholeſale and retail.He has to let, a Coach-houſe, with a Stable
(large enough for four Horſes) and Hay-loft, the Coach-
houſe will ſerve for a large Store.—Alſo a Cellar to be let.

New-York 21ſt July, 1768.

VAUX HALL GARDENS.

MR. FRANCIS begs Leave to
acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, and
the Public in general; That on Monday next, and every
Day after, (Sunday excepted) from eight in the Morning till
ten at Night, (at Four Shillings each Perſon) may be ſeen at
the Garden, in a large commodious Room, genteelly fitted
for the Purpoſe, a Group of Magnificent WAX FIGURES,
“Ten in Number,” rich and elegantly dreſſed, according to
the ancient Roman, and preſent Mode; which Figures, bear
the moſt ſtriking Reſemblance of real Life, and repreſent
the great Roman General PUBLIUS SCIPIO, who conquered
the City of Carthage, ſtanding by his Tent pitch'd in a
Grove of Trees, (among which are ſome of different Fruits,
very natural) attended by his Life Guards; with the King,
the young Prince, and Princeſs, and other great Perſonages
brought before the General, who were taken Priſoners in the
City. Alſo there are ſeveral very maſterly Pieces of Grotto-
Work, and Flowers, compoſed of various Shells, &c. The
Whole affording a very agreeable Entertainment, and are
declared by thoſe who have ſeen Figures of the like Kind,
much admired in LONDON and PARIS, to be no Way
inferior.P. S. A more particular Deſcription, will be ready on
Monday to be delivered at the Gardens.

Tea, Coffee, Mead Cakes, &c. as uſual. 33—

TO BE SOLD,



BY Public Vendue, on

the 18th Day of Auguſt next, at three
o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of
John Hollins, in Pennington, in Weſt
New-Jerſey; A certain Plantation, contain-
ing about 200 Acres of Land, one half
whereof is cleared and 20 Acres is good mowable Meadow,
and as much more may be made: The Upland is very fertile,
and the whole under good Fence, there are two Tenements
on the Place, The firſt has a Dwelling-Houſe, partly framed
and partly built of Stone, of the Dimensions of 20 Feet by
42, with a Piazza. A new built frame Barn, of 22 Feet by
30; a large Orchard of 5 or 600 Apple Trees, this Part is
in the Tenure of Philip Peters, at the yearly Rent of £. 40;
and the other Part is in the Tenure of James Yates, at £. 6.
per Annum, The unimproved is well timbered, with Hickory,
black and white Oak, &c. The Place is 12 Miles from Tren-
ton and 18 from Brunſwick, about a Quarter of a Mile from
the great Road between the ſaid Towns, and very near to
ſeveral Grift Mills and Places of Worſhip. One half of the
purchase Money to be paid in three Months after Sale, when
a good Title will be made for the Reſidue; the Purchaſer
may have a Year's Credit, on paying Interſt and giving Se-
curity. Attendance will be given at the Time and Place
aforeſaid, by JOHN JONES, Feoffees in Truſt for the
JOSEPH POTTS, Uſe of the Creditors of
Nehemiah Stoute.

33 36

To be ſold at public Vendue, on Monday the firſt of Auguſt next
at ten o'Clock in the Morning, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe,
the following Houſes, Lots of Ground, &c.A HOUSE and lot in Queen-ſtreet, wherein the widow
of Abraham De Peyſter, Eſq; deceaſed (late Treaſurer)
now lives.A houſe and lot of ground fronting on Burnet's-ſtreet,
wherein Mr. James De Peyſter now lives.A houſe and lot adjoining thereto, fronting on Burnet's-
ſtreet, wherein Mr. Daniel Phenix now lives.A ſtore-houſe and lot of ground, adjoining the houſe Mr.
Phenix lives in, likewiſe fronting on Burnet's-ſtreet, con-
taining in breadth in front, about 24 feet, and in depth
about 100 feet.A ſtable and lot fronting on Queen-ſtreet, adjoining to the
houſe wherein the late Treaſurer lived, containing in breadth,
in front, about 27 feet, and in depth about 100 feet.A houſe and lot on Burnet's-quay, fronting the eaſt-river,
wherein Mr. Thomas Doran now lives.A houſe and lot in French church-ſtreet, next door to Mr.
William Horſfield's, wherein Mr. Springall now lives.A houſe and three lots beyond French-water, next door to
Mr. Stout's, wherein Chriſtopher Taner now lives.A ſtore houſe and lot in dock-ſtreet, now poſſeſſed by Mr.
Theodorus Van Wyck, containing in breadth in front on
dock-ſtreet, about 33 feet, and in length about 80 feet. On
the rear of the ſaid lot is a ſmall tenement wherein Isaac
Brown (cooper) now lives.A lot of ground adjoining the rear of the laſt mentioned
lot, and fronting the eaſt-river, in breadth about 33 feet,
in length about 80 feet.A tract of land in the Great Patent, near Eſopus, called,
lot No. 1, in the diviſion of lot, No. 2, containing about 3
or 4000 acres.A tract of land in the county of Ulſter, near the Great
Pond, containing 1035 acres. 18 21ALL Perſons that have any De-
mands againſt ANDREW MYER of the City of New-
York, Shop-keeper, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts in
order to get them ſettled; and all Perſons that are indebted
to ſaid Andrew Myer, by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, are
deſired to make ſpeedy Payment,—he has upon Hand,—A great Aſſortment of Goods,
which he will ſell for prime Coſt, or under for Caſh, as he
is now declining Buſineſs; and if not ſold by the Firſt Day
September next, enſuing, what Remains on Hand to be ſold of
at public Auction, together with ſome Houſhold Furniture,
and Three Black Servants. 31 34

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely Negro Fellow, about
32 Years of Age, he has been uſed to tend a Maſon,
can be well recommended for his ſobriety and honeſty.—
Inquire of the Printer at the Exchange. 32 35

Perry, Hayes & Sherbrooke,

Have for S A L E,

A freſh Aſſortment of Dry Goods,

Ironmongery, &c. &c. Briſtol Sail Cloth and Oſana-
brugs, Madeira Wine, Briſtol Beer, Boxes of Tin, Window
Glaſs, ſhort Pipes, Crates of Stone and Glaſs Ware, aſſorted;
yellow Ware, ſuppermaſt Candles, double and ſingle re-
fin'd Loaf Sugar, Corn Mills; Siches, Sickles, Nails, &c.
Alſo, the Hull of a new Brigantine, Burthen 250 Tons or
thereabouts, for which dry Goods will be taken in Payment.
27 36By Captain Hathorn, from Briſtol, and Captain
Dewick, from Antigua, arrived at Philadelphia;
we have the following Advices, viz.

W A R S A W, March 26.

BY an expreſs which arrived the day before yeſ-
terday, we hear that the new Confederates of
Padolia made an attempt to carry off the Sieur Dzi-
duſyrski, commander of the troops of the Republic
in the neighbourhood. Being apprized of their deſ-
ign, he retired into the fortrefs of Kamienieck, with
ſo much precipitation, that he abandoned all his Po-
liſh troops, to the amount of 2000 men, who were
taken by the Confederates. Since this ſucceſs the
Confederates have beſieged Kamienieck, with all their
forces, and as the gariſon is very ill provided for a
deſence, we expect hourly to hear of its ſurrender.
Some people even ſay, that fortrefs has ſurrendered,
and that the gariſon, after ſetting the officers at
liberty, was incorporated in the victorious troops.
Some freſh advices ſay, that the Towarits, who in-
habited the Ukraine, and ſome of the neighbouring
Coffacks, have taken arms in favour of the Confede-
rates.The Ruſſian Army, commanded by General Kre-
ſketnikow, is marching towards Zamoſk, in order
to form a line towards the Palatinate of Cracovia,
to obſerve the motions of the Confederates, and pre-
vent the neighbouring Palatinates from joining them.Edinburgh, April 26. This day at one o'clock,
came on at the Abbey of Holyrood Houſe here, the
election of the ſixteen Scots Peers, to repreſent
North Britain, in the enſuing Parliament, when
the following were choſen: The Duke of Argyle,
Duke of Athol, Duke of Gordon, Earl of March-
mont, Earl of Morton, Earl of Abercorn, Earl of
Loudon, Earl of Strathmore, Earl of March, Earl
of Bute, Earl of Eglington, Earl of Dunmore, * Earl
of Roſeberry, * Lord Viſcount Irwin.N. B. Thoſe marked thus * are new Repreſenta-
tives, all the others were in the laſt Parliament.There were about forty Peers preſent, beſides ſe-
veral Proxies.Whitehall, April 30. It being his Maſteſty's Royal
intention, that the parliament, which is ſummoned
to meet on Tueſday, the 10th day of May next,
ſhould then meet and fit; the King has been pleaſed
to direct a commiſſion to paſs the Great Seal, ap-
pointing and authorizing his Royal Highneſs the
Duke of Cumberland, Thomas Lord Archbiſhop of
Canterbury, and other Lords, to open and hold the
ſaid parliament on the ſaid 10th day of May next,
being the day of the returns of the writs of ſummons.Oxford, April 30. Our accounts from all parts
agree, that the corn upon the ground never appeared
in a more flouriſhing condition at the ſame ſeaſon
of the year: The wheat and beans are every where
moſt remarkably healthy and ſtout: The barley land
was never in finer condition; and the meadow as well
as upland grounds ſo much reſreſhed by the late ſalu-
tary rains, that a more promiſing appearance, for
plentiful crops of all kinds, cannot be remembered.

L O N D O N,

May 1. It is confidently ſaid the Earl of Hills-
borough will continue in both places, as Joint Poſt-
maſter-General, and Secretary of State for North-
America.And it is alſo ſaid the Poſt of Secretary of State
for North America, will be of ſhort continuance; as
the buſineſs upon that continent will be conducted
by the Board of Trade as uſual.According to private letters from the Hague, her
Imperial Maſteſty of Ruſſia, is ſaid to intereſt herſelf
highly in favour of the Independency of the Coreſ-
ſians; and it was reported, a Nobleman of that Na-
tion is now at St. Peterſburgh, in quality of Agent
from General Paoli.The Court of King's Bench was remarkably full
of foreigners on Wedneſday, moſt of them perſons
of high rank in their reſpective countries.It is ſaid that there will be no leſs than thirty ſe-
ven gentlemen who have made fortunes in the Eaſt-
Indies, ninety eight natives of Ireland, and ſeventy
ſix natives of Scotland, in a very illuſtrious Aſſembly.

number of gentlemen visited Mr. Wilkes in the King's Bench prison, and a large concourse of people have each day gathered about that place. On Thursday night the mob assembled about the prison, and pulled up the rails that inclosed the footway, with which they made a bonfire, and burnt a boot and a bonnet: they also obliged the inhabitants of the borough to illuminate their houses, and such as did not had their windows broken; about twelve o'clock a party of guards came, upon which the mob dispersed.

Another account says, that the mob came with pick-axes and attempted to level the prison walls, but desisted on Mr. Wilkes's intreating them, from a window, to disperse.

It is now confidently asserted, that the late Messrs. Charles Churchill and Robert Lloyd were the real writers of the celebrated North-Briton, No. 45, during a few days absence of Mr. Wilkes in the country, though the last mentioned gentleman (rather than at that time give up his friends) has brought himself into so much trouble for it.

Yesterday there was a levee in St. James's, but no council; after breaking up of the levee, Lord Mansfield had a conference with his Majesty.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in a message to the House of Commons, requires that the troops on the Irish establishment, shall be augmented from 12,000 to 15,223.

This week several meetings of the most considerable Freeholders of the county of Middlesex, in the interest of John Wilkes, Esq; were held at different places to consider of the present exigency of that gentleman's affairs.

The guards at the Tower are ordered to hold themselves in readiness at a minute's warning lest any disturbances should happen.

May 3. Lord M—ld told Mr. Wilkes yesterday, if he had been committed for life, he must blame himself, for which judicious remark he thanked his Lordship, as he did the bench for their judgment. When he went out of court with the proper officers, he asked them to go and dine with him at some tavern near, as it was late, which was refused him, unless he had leave of the court; to which he replied, he did not come to ask favours of the court, but receive their judgment.

When Mr. Wilkes desired the populace not to take off the horses, but to disperse; one of them replied, "I tell you what Master Wilkes, as I have told you before, that horses often draw asses; but as you are a man, you shall be drawn by men."

They write from Paris, that the embarkation of the troops for Corsica is postponed, because the English ambassador has notified the motives that the King's minister has to oppose it.

We are informed, that Mr. Wilkes's appearance in the Court of King's Bench, is postponed to Saturday next.

Yesterday Mr. Wilkes being quite recovered from his illness, contracted by overmuch fatigue and confinement, viewed all the parts of the inside of the King's Bench prison, the chapel, &c. and read several petitions from the poor prisoners, earnestly soliciting his service in Parliament, towards obtaining *An Act of Insolvency* the ensuing Session, which he politely received, with a promise of his endeavours for that purpose.

Mr. Wilkes likewise viewed and examined a large commodious cellar, in order to lay in a stock of choice wines, for entertaining his friends during his confinement, which it is conjectured will continue about a month.

The begging box belonging to the debtors of the King's Bench prison, is now inscribed with the words "Wilkes and Liberty, and No. 45." On account of which, and of Mr. Wilkes's being confined there, scarce a friend of Liberty that can afford, passes by without putting something into it for the relief of the poor confined debtors, so that they have fared more comfortably since his being confined there, than for a long time before.

It is said that copies of certain letters, and other papers, of great consequence to this nation, are in the hands of a certain person who will, at a proper time, make such a discovery as will exhibit to the public at one view, some of their greatest friends and greatest enemies, at home as well as abroad. And that an incredible sum of money was lately offered to the same gentleman for a copy of one of those papers; which was, with a becoming spirit, absolutely refused.

A letter from Madrid, dated April 3, says, "The King hath sent orders to his Minister at Rome to act in concert with those of France and Naples in the representation to be made to the Pope for the maintenance of the rights of the sovereign Princes of the House of Bourbon."

Two contradictory reports are now circulating at the west end of the town; the one, that a change will soon happen in the ministry, in favour of some of Mr. Wilkes's friends, now out of office; the other, that his present friends in the ministry are to resign, and be replaced by some of his old inveterate ene-

emies. Which is the most probable we know not, and therefore must leave it to be guessed at by our readers.

It is confidently said, that a certain noble Lord has received a great number of letters, addressed to him, of a most daring and alarming nature.

If Mr. Wilkes should continue in confinement till the meeting of Parliament, and consequently not be able to attend the business of it, it is said that the freeholders of Middlesex intend to petition the house of commons, that their member may be set at liberty, to take care of their concerns, and to do his duty in the house.

A detachment of the troops of the crown of Poland, 'tis said, has surprised and defeated some hundreds of the Confederates, and the Russian General is marching to disperse the rest. The Confederates have obliged the Jews to pay the capitation tax to them.

The following letter was sent yesterday to Mr. Reynolds, Attorney at Law, in Lime-street.

S I R,
THE writs of error in case of my outlawry being now allowed, I desire you to examine carefully into the state of the proceedings of the action I brought five years ago against Lord Halifax, for having dared to issue a general warrant. I think that action was suspended solely by his Lordship's plea, that I was outlawed. I hope to live to hear an English Jury, by a formal verdict, condemn a Secretary of State, who violated the first right of this free nation, the personal liberty of our countrymen, in the most outrageous and illegal manner. I therefore beg you to lose no time in laying before my Counsel, every thing proper for a prosecution of this public cause, which no consideration shall make me decline, or delay.

I thank you, Sir, for the daily proofs you give me of activity and zeal in the course of this great business, and desire you to believe me ever,

Your obliged humble servant,
King's-Bench Prison. JOHN WILKES.

May 5. Letters from Amsterdam say, that a treaty is actually on the tapis between the States General and the Corsicans, by which the Dutch oblige themselves to send a formidable naval armament to the assistance of the Corsicans. The Corsicans engage on their part that the Dutch shall have entry into all the ports of the Island, and the exclusive right to the exportation of wine and oil, in return for which they will accept from the Dutch, not only money but broadcloths, linen, and many other manufactures, of which the Corsicans will for many years require a considerable supply.

Yesterday a turtle of 145 pounds weight, was sent by Lewis Mendes, Esq; to John Wilkes, Esq; in the King's Bench, being the first turtle that has been brought this year to England.

It is said, 300,000*l.* bail was refused on Wednesday at a certain place.

It is rumoured that a certain popular gentleman has been offered his pardon, on condition he will engage to stop prosecution against the E— of H—.

To the many measures taken against Mr. Wilkes may be added, that on the 19th inst. when he dined with his friends at the King's arms tavern in Cornhill, he was served in the midst of them, by an agent of the solicitor of the treasury, with an Exchequer writ, and bill of discovery upon information, (consisting of many sheets of paper) in order, should the outlawry remain, to discover and seize all his effects, even the small pittance generously subscribed for the discharging his debts, as being in law forfeited to the crown; and in case the outlawry was reversed, then to oblige him to prove in an unlawful way, his full qualification to sit in the house as Knight of the Shire, as well as to give him as much vexation, and put him to as great expence as possible.

We hear, a noble Lord has expended so much money, to defray the Electionering expences, that he has proposed to his tenants, if they would advance one year's rent, they should remain the next year gratis.

May 6. We hear that Mr. Wilkes's outlawry is to be pleaded on Saturday next, and that two of his counsel having refused to plead, two other eminent Counsel are retained in their room.

It is said that the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillsborough will soon be appointed to succeed Lord Weymouth, as one of his Majesty's Secretaries of State.

Thursday Mr. Wilkes had a great levee, and great numbers of persons are gathered continually about the King's-Bench Prison; but though a report was current that some outrages were intended last night, we do not find there were any committed.

Mr. Wilkes hopes that those gentlemen, who have not received letters of thanks, will forgive the mistake, which is entirely owing to three of the twenty-four cheque books having been mislaid, a circumstance he was not acquainted with till very lately.

B O S T O N, July 18.

This Province not having been favoured with a Station Ship during the last War, were at a prodigious

Expence to build and maintain Ships to protect their own Coast.—We now behold the British flag flying round Castle-William as if there was the greatest Danger of its being attacked at a Time of profound Peace.

Last Saturday at a very full Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Marblehead, legally assembled, the following Vote of Thanks to the 93 Members of the late House of Representatives, who were against "Rescinding" was passed and ordered to be published, viz.

GENTLEMEN,
WHEN a lawful Attempt to unite a considerable part of the subjects in dutifully petitioning to the Throne, and decently remonstrating to the British Parliament for a redress of grievances, is called a measure of an inflammatory nature, and evidently tending to create unwarrantable combinations, and to excite an unjustifiable opposition to the constitutional authority of Parliament, and to revive the unhappy divisions between Great-Britain and her Colonies; and when it is industriously endeavoured to throw the odium of the whole upon a few individuals, and artfully insinuated to be only the attempt of a desperate faction, and no ways agreeable to the sentiments of the people in general: When this is the case, it is most certainly the duty and interest of every people who would not tamely part with their rights and liberties, to interfere, and let the world know their sentiments in such a case.—WHEREFORE the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Marblehead, at a Meeting legally held for that purpose, have unanimously voted to return, in this public manner, their sincerest and hearty Thanks to you, Gentlemen, the worthy Members of the late honourable House of Representatives of this Province, for your steady resolution in adhering to the just rights and liberties of the subjects, when it was required of you to rescind the Resolves of a former House relating to the circular letter sent to the other Provinces in February last, desiring them to join in a dutiful petition to his Majesty; and to assure you of their inviolable regard and respect for you, and all others animated by a spirit of such true Patriotism.

Per Order, BENJAMIN BODEN, Town-Clerk.
Marblehead, July 16, 1768.

N. B. The above-mentioned Town-Meeting was convened upon the Petition of NINETY-TWO of the Freeholders of said Town, and said Meeting was fuller than ever known.

LORD H—lb—gh upon his first entering upon the American department, has given such substantial proofs not only of his great affection towards us, but of his superior abilities as a statesman, as must lead Americans to repose the greatest confidence in him, and to forecast the happiest consequences from his administration.—His circular letter to the Governor of the other colonies is a striking specimen of British policy, and will no doubt serve to convince the several colonies of the great impropriety of uniting among themselves to obtain redress of grievances, the most intolerable, and of the wisdom of one colony's treating another with contempt, in order to recommend themselves to ministerial mercy and indulgencies.—His letter to Governor Bernard requiring him to demand of the Assembly of the Massachusetts, their rescinding the resolution of a former house, or what amounts to the same thing, an immediate surrendering up the invaluable rights and privileges of their constituents, is wrote with an air and manner becoming the dignity of a secretary of state, and must manifest to the world the extent of his abilities, the purity of his intentions, and the moderation of his views. There is one thing however which gives us too serious apprehensions, and that is, to perceive any part of administration giving so ready and full credit to what is reported to them concerning the disposition and conduct of the people respecting the new regulations, by those who first projected them, and whose salaries, pensions and expectations, are wholly founded upon the establishment of an American revenue.—Our humble and dutiful representations and petitions are not like to reach the royal hand; our legislature has been dissolved without allowing them time to go through the most important business, even that of a taxation, and no assembly of the people we are told upon the most urgent necessity can now be called, upon the old constitutional way, but must, if done at all, be summoned by a new power in a new way: Things are now tending faster than we could have wished, to a most important crisis.—Those whose private views and evil machinations have thus precipitated affairs, must answer for the great event.—

Messrs. FLETCHERS.
However supine, indolent or contented the enemies of the country may have represented the inhabitants in general to be, the apparent uneasiness, distress and vexation, so visible in the countenances and conduct of the people of all ranks among us, would lead one to form a quite contrary estimate of their condition. The more wealthy and sensible, looking upon themselves deeply affected by acts ren-

dering them more mental servants, w reach their Master's compassion and ob conceiving themselves to the ravage of Taskmasters, despair quarter, endeavour and escape as a bird

This turbulent people calls loud for the assistance of steady patriots to advise and consult in this dangerous situation, as if the legal America were to be neglected, the consequence will with he find he can neither

July 21. A Ship bellshire, Captain Rogers, deep laden with Sugars, the Water made so fast out the Boat, and take Captain had not Time even to take any Water: without any Thing to Turks Island the Capt. arrived here last Mo

P H I L A D

Since our last arrival land, a Gentleman from he left the 11th of July Walker, of New-York with Capt. Moore, in ing up the River as the government at New-Orleans the French and the Spanish Troop, was not arrived was dull, there being On his Passage to Mar the Island of Tortuga, Boat, with only one belonged to a Ship of the Bay of Honduras away about three Months Master and all the People left him with the Long since been turtleing, but ment, was going for that he had murder'd, Keys, his Spanish Com were in the Boat, with Provisions, but it is unaccount of them.

Four men and one w groes, mentioned in our at sea by Capt. Joseph here, yesterday morning Moses built boat, belonging off. Any person appearing back the boat, will

July 25. We can all Assembly of this Province took into their Consideration imposing a Duty on Paper on, under the Sense of the prepared and sent to their and positive Instructions to the other Colonies in an Address praying a Repeal thereof before the Receipt of the Assembly of the Massachusetts House could certainly know be perused by the Legislature Colony.—That upon Reception, by the Speaker of this, ter the Adjournment of the wrote to the Speaker of the knowledgeing it, and assure take the earliest Opportunity Assembly of this Province—the May Sitting.—But as the above-mentioned Agents, in a good Degree of the Circular Letter, and should be more capable of proper and necessary to supply Colonies, from Information receive from their Agents and other public Business, to their and adjourned to an earlier usual for that Purpose—when Room to doubt but that they sure that shall be further Rights of America in general Constituents in particular.

Extract of a Letter from the Eastern Division was broke of Money, in Dollars and Amount of between Six and Pounds.—The Money was which the Public Money, was and signed by the Treasurer,

ships to protect
the parading in
erting, hovering
was the greatest
time of profound
ing of the Free-
Town of Mar-
Following Vote of
the late House of
"Retinding"
ed, viz.
e a considerable
ly petitioning to
ating to the Bri-
vances, is called
e, and evidently
mbinations, and
to the constitution
o revive the un-
tain and her Co-
endeavoured to
on a few indivi-
only the attempt
agreeable to the
When this is
duty and interest
amely part with
ere, and let the
ch a case.—
d other Inhab-
at a Meeting Je-
anionously voted
their sincerest
n, the worthy
ouse of Repre-
d steady resolu-
d liberties of the
u to rescind the
g to the circular
February last,
tition to his Ma-
violable regard
animated by a
n, Town-Clerk.
on-Meeting was
ETY-TWO of
id Meeting was
entering upon
given such sub-
fection towards
tesman, as must
confidence in
quences from
er to the Go-
ing specimen of
ve to convince
ppriety of uni-
els of grievan-
isdom of one
pt, in order to
mercy and in-
ard requi-
of the Massa-
of a former
hing, an im-
le rights and
e with an air
secretary of
the extent of
and the mo-
ing however
ns, and that
on giving so
to them con-
the people
ose who first
ensions and
the establish-
humble and
e not like to
has been dif-
through the
ization, and
on the most
the old con-
summoned
s are now
to a most
views and
ed affairs,
ed the ene-
resented the
uneasiness,
ntenances
among us,
estimate of
sensible,
y acts ren-

dering them more abject than the lowest of their menial servants, whose complaints can ever freely reach their Master's ear, and seldom fail of exciting compassion and obtaining redress.—The populace conceiving themselves deserted and exposed naked to the ravage of increasing swarms of merciless Taskmasters, despairing of relief from any other quarter, endeavour by main force to break the snare and escape as a bird from the hand of the fowler.

This turbulent and distracted condition of the people calls loud for the interposition of some Gentlemen of steady principles and real Patriotism to advise and consult the best measures for their preservation in this dark and gloomy season, when it seems as if the legal mouths of the whole British America were to be totally and finally stopped. Neglected, the consequences may be such as the most secure will with he had endeavoured to prevent when he finds he can neither remedy nor avoid them.

July 21. A Ship belonging to Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, Captain Rogers, from Montserrat, bound to London, deep laden with Sugar, sprung a leak in her Passage, Lat. 21: the Water made so fast that the People had only Time to get out the Boat, and take a few Biscuit, when she sunk; the Captain had not Time to save any of the Ships Papers, or even to take any Water: They were seven Days in their Boat without any Thing to quench their Thirst, having reached Turks Island the Capt. took Passage in a Vessel for this Place, and arrived here last Monday Morning.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.

Since our last arrived here, by the Way of Maryland, a Gentleman from New-Orleans, which Place he left the 11th of June, and informs, that Captain Walker, of New-York, was there, and that he met with Capt. Moore, in a Brig of the same Place, going up the River as he came down: That the Government at New-Orleans was still divided between the French and the Spaniards; that the Money to pay the Spanish Troops, which had been long expected, was not arrived, on which Account Trade was dull, there being but little Cash among them. On his Passage to Maryland, the 26th of June, near the Island of Tortuga, they took up a Ship's Long-Boat, with only one Man in it, who said he lately belonged to a Ship owned in Bristol, bound from the Bay of Honduras for Leghorn, which was cast away about three Months before on Cuba; that the Master and all the People set off in the Yawl, and left him with the Long-Boat behind; that he had since been turtleing, but being tired of that Employment, was going for Carolina; it was supposed that he had murder'd, or left behind on some of the Keys, his Spanish Companions, as their Things were in the Boat, with a Quantity of Water and Provisions, but it is uncertain, as he would not give any Account of them.

Four men and one woman out of the seven Negroes, mentioned in our last, to have been taken up at sea by Capt. Joseph M'Cormick, and brought in here, yesterday morning about two o'clock, took a Moses built boat, belonging to said M'Cormick, and went off. Any person apprehending them, and bringing back the boat, will meet with a proper reward.

July 25. We can assure the Public—that the Assembly of this Province so early as February last, took into their Consideration the Act of Parliament imposing a Duty on Paper, Glass, &c. and thereupon, under the Sense of the Oppression of that Act, prepared and sent to their Agents in London, full and positive Instructions to unite with the Agents of the other Colonies in an Application to Parliament, praying a Repeal thereof.—That this was done long before the Receipt of the Circular Letter from the Assembly of the Massachusetts-Bay, and before the House could certainly know what Measures would be pursued by the Legislature of that or any other Colony.—That upon Receipt of the Circular Letter, by the Speaker of this Province, which was after the Adjournment of the House, he immediately wrote to the Speaker of the Massachusetts-Bay, acknowledging it, and assuring him that he should take the earliest Opportunity of laying it before the Assembly of this Province.—That this was done in the May Sitting.—But as the House had before given the above-mentioned Instructions to their Agents, in a good Degree anticipating the Design of the Circular Letter, and concluded that they should be more capable of pursuing the Measures proper and necessary to support the Rights of the Colonies, from Information which they expected to receive from their Agents and otherwise, they postponed the further Consideration of that Letter, and other public Business, to their Sitting in September, and adjourned to an earlier Day in the Month than usual for that Purpose—when there is not the least Room to doubt but that they will pursue every Measure that shall be further necessary to assert the Rights of America in general, and those of their Constituents in particular.

Extract of a Letter from Amboy, July 22, 1768.

—“Last Night the Office of the Treasurer of the Eastern Division was broke open, and a Quantity of Money, in Dollars and Paper, stolen, to the Amount of between Six and Seven Thousand Pounds.—The Money was in an Iron Chest, in which the Public Money, when cut from the Sheets and signed by the Treasurer, is put. It appears that

the Villains first broke open a Scrutore, in which was some few Johannes, and some old Bills to the Amount of about Thirty or Forty Pounds, which they took: in the Scrutore they found the Key of the Chest, which was drawn to the East Window, where it was opened, and the Money carried off.”

Last Night Capt. Carver, formerly of the New-England Troops, arrived here from Port Pitt, and informs us, that the Garrison were very healthy about a Fortnight ago. This Gentleman has been employed several Years as a Draughtsman, and has been exploring the Heads of the Mississippi, the Scioto, and Lake Superior, in which Service he has given great Satisfaction, having made several Discoveries of considerable Utility. He went 1500 Miles to the Westward of Michillimackinac, and travelled 1100 Miles on Lake Superior, Part of the Time without any other Companion than a Frenchman and an Iroquois Indian.

Capt. Carver met Col. Wilkins, and his Troops, about 30 Miles on this Side Fort Pitt.

NEW-HAVEN, July 25.

There has lately been discovered within three Miles of this Town a prodigious Quantity of a brown Species of Paint. It is nearest the Colour of a dark Spanish-Brown, and may with a little Preparation, answer all the Purposes of Paint—and is as yet, entirely unpolluted with any Duty. A Sample of the above Paint, may be seen at the Printing-Office in New-Haven.

NEW-YORK, July 28.

By Capt. Scot from Pensacola, we are informed that the People there are tolerably healthy, and that the Settlement of the Country goes on briskly. That the Settlement on St. John's River, (10 Leagues N. of St. Augustine) went on with Rapidity, the Land being remarkably good, and bids fair to be soon, the Capital of East Florida. It is said, the Entrance into St. Augustine River is become much easier, and a greater Depth of Water over the Bar, than was ever known in the time of the Spaniards; and as that County abounds with Conveniences for Water Carriage, and is capable of producing every Thing that Carolina does, it is likely to become very soon a valuable Part of the British Empire.

On Monday Night last, the Cellar of Capt. Law in Chapel-Street, was broke open, and two Cags of Herrings, 1 do. of Shad, 2 Tierces of Wine, 1 Barrel of Sugar, all the Pewter Measures, from $\frac{1}{4}$ a Pint, up to a Gallon,—and a large Pewter Basin stolen from thence. The Thieves got off undiscovered, and left the Cellar Door open.

Extract of a Letter from Pensacola, June 10th, 1768.

Mr. James, and several other Virginians, have been here to look at our Lands: He went up the River in our Bay, with Intention to cross the Country towards the Mississippi, if he did not find Land nearer to his Satisfaction; however, a few Leagues above the Mouth of our River he found the Land such as he wanted, so went no further, but has applied, together with five other considerable Gentlemen of Virginia, for a large Tract, obliging themselves to bring with them ten families, and One Hundred Slaves, together with a large Quantity of Cattle. There are also several Virginians settling on the Banks of the Mississippi, where the Lands are as good as any in the Universe. We expect a considerable Number of new Settlers from London. Some Days ago a Spanish Schooner arrived here from Campeachy, and several others are expected.

Monday Evening, last Week, the Rev. Mr. ARCHIBALD LADLEY, (Minister of the Dutch Reformed Church in this City) was married to Miss POLLY HOFFMAN, Daughter of Col. MARTIN HOFFMAN, a young Lady endowed with all the Qualifications necessary to render the Marriage State happy.

The Sloop Betsy, Capt. Lightburne, in 26 Days from St. Croix, had her Mast carried away on the 2d Instant; spoke a Ship from London, for Virginia. Capt. Cunningham in a Sloop for this Place, was to sail the Middle of this Month.

Last Night died at his House in this City, of a lingering Illness, (which had for some Time rendered him incapable of Business) Mr. WILLIAM WEYMAN, for many Years past a Printer of Note in this City.

Arrivals at Lisbon, from New-York.

The Brig Dolphin, Captain Brown. The Brig Conway, Capt. Keith. The Snow Thistle, Capt. Marquis, and the Snow Triton, Capt. Anderson.

Fairfield in Connecticut, July 10th, 1768.

The Sloop Virgin, Thomas Holburton, Master, arrived here from Turks-Island, the 8th Instant, who gives the following remarkable Account, viz. That he sailed from this Port the 27th December 1767, bound to Barbados, and on the 28th, in Lat. 33: 1, Lon. 62: 28, met with the Ship Ellinor, James Montgomery, Master, from Philadelphia, bound to Gibraltar, in Distress, having six and a half Feet Water in her Hold, from whom he took the Captain and Crew, with some Necessaries, and landed them safe at Barbados. On the 17th of April 1768, he sailed from this Port upon another Voyage, bound to Dominica, when on the 19th May, in Lat. 27: Lon. 61: 53, he met with the same Ship again; and from particular Observations of her Mizzen and Bowprit being left, her two Anchors stowed upon Deck, with sundry other Marks, the Captain and Mate knew the Ship again perfectly well. Her Main Deck forward when he met with her the second Time was chiefly dry, and he imagines she might easily have been saved, could he have pared sufficient Hands.

The Captain also informs, that at St. Eustasia, he met with

Capt. Vane, from Boston, whose Mate returned Passenger with him, and in comparing Log Books, found that they also sailed up with the same Ship on the 25th of May, nearly in the same Latitude and Longitude as above.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Cumberland, Caldwell; Anson, Winants; Sidney, Oliver, N. Carolina. Success, Sheffield; Providence Packet, Collard; and Desances, Tillinghast, from Rhode-Island. Two Sisters, Bellow, Bermuda. William, Reeves, Quebec. Pitt, Cumming, Newfoundland. Speedwell, Smith, Boston. Betsy, Lightbourn, St. Croix.—Outward Entries.—Spy, Sarly, for Jamaica. King George, Devereaux, Honduras-Bay. Providence Packet, Collard; and Success, Sheffield, Rhode-Island; Dove, Ferguson, Philadelphia. Speedwell, Smith, Boston. Two Sisters, Bellow, St. Croix. Lion, Pennell, Newfoundland.—Cleared for Departure.—York, Berton, to London. Hero, Poit, Newfoundland. Dispatch, Smith Halifax. Seafower, Lawton; and Charming Polly, De St. Croix, Rhode-Island. Mary Ann, Vardill, Madeira. Endeavour, Ellis, Philadelphia.

RANELAGH July the 24th

THE Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music, that was to be perform'd this Evening at Ranelagh Garden, is deferred to Thursday next, on Account of the Indisposition of Mr. Jones.

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS Reward.

Whereas the Treasury in Perth- Amboy, was last Night broke open, and Seven Thousand Pounds carried off. A Reward of One Hundred Pounds shall be paid to any one whatsoever that will detect or discover the Thief, by me **STEPHEN SKINNER.** Perth-Amboy, July 22, 1768. 34 34

PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Tuesday next, being the Second of August, will be peremptorily sold at PATRICK M'DAVIT'S Vendue-Store, A large and general Assortment of the following Goods, being the Property of a Person declining Business; the Sale to continue Morning and Afternoon, till all are sold, viz.

C HINTZES, Calicoes; Printed linens, Full sets of table cloths; Diaper, Clear lawns; Cambricks, Muslins, Kentsings, Bandanoes, Black and coloured silk handkerchiefs, Silks, flower'd and plain, Durants, tammies, Shalloons, grassett; Silverett, sagathies, Bombazeens, Men and women's velvet, and With a few pieces of fashionable PLATE, Scotch handkerchiefs, green and white tabbies, Irish linen, &c. &c. &c.	Velvet shaper; Silk mitts and gloves, Exceeding fine thread, Balladine sewing silk, Men's and women's silk thread, and cotton hose, Linen and cotton check, Sheetings, Osnaburghs, Garlis, tandems, Placillas royal, Dowls, clouting diaper, Caster hats, Fine broad-cloths, Ladies stone buckles, Men's silver ditto, Knives and forks, Two chests of the very best green tea, With a few pieces of fashionable PLATE, Scotch handkerchiefs, green and white tabbies, Irish linen, &c. &c. &c.
--	--

B O O K S.

Just imported (via Boston) and to be sold by **GARRAT NOEL,** Next Door to the Merchant's Coffee-House, viz.

YORICK'S Sentimental Journey.

Garrick's Clandestine Marriage. Lord Baltimore's Trial. Dr. Tiffot on Health. The Vicar of Wakefield. The Life of Dr. Doddridge. Fordyce's Sermons to young Women. Mayhew's Sermons to young Men. Dr. Witherspoon's Works. Gurnall's Christian Armour. Harwood's Translation of the New-Testament. Harwood's Introduction to the Study and Knowledge of the New-Testament. The History of Belshazzar, by M. Marmontel. Marmontel's Tales. The Messiah. Lock on Government. Lock on Education. Haweis's Expofitor of the Bible. Nugent's Travels, &c.

A L S O, just published, The Dissenting Gentleman's Answer to Mr. White's Three Letters. 34 37

THE Sales of sundry Houses,

Lots of Ground, &c. late the Property of ABRAHAM DE PRYSTER, Esq; deceased, which have for some Time past been advertised in this Paper, comes on at the Merchant's Coffee-House, on Monday next, at TEN o'Clock in the Morning, when they will certainly be sold. 34—

A L L Persons having any Demands on the Estate of William Walton, Esq; deceased, are requested to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted; and those who are any Ways indebted to said Estate, are desired to discharge the same, to **WILLIAM WALTON,** } Executors
JACOB WALTON, }

34 37 Just published and to be sold at the Printing-Offices in Beaver-Street, and at the Exchange. Price 1 s.

A LETTER to the UNCONVERTED,

By PHILANTHROPOS. **A L S O,** Price 6 d.

THE POWER and GRAND

DEUR of GREAT BRITAIN, founded on THE LIBERTY of the COLONIES, and the MISCHIEFS attending the Taxing them by ACT of PARLIAMENT, DEMONSTRATED.

—Si quid novisti rectius istis, Candidius imperti: Si non, his utere mecum.

West Chester } **T O B E S O L D,** at Public Vendue, on County, Friday the Twenty-sixth Day of August next, at the House of William Sutton in Memaroneck, at one o'Clock, in the Afternoon.

By Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, the Farm of Gilbert Willett, situate, lying, and being at Memaroneck, in West Chester County, on which there is a good House and Barn, and a Mill erected on a good Stream, containing about One Hundred and Twenty Acres, be the same more or less; seized and taken in Execution, at the Suit of Joseph Dwight. The Conditions of Sale will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, by ISAAC WILLET, Sheriff.

POETS CORNER.

O. INNOCENCE.

WHAT's Innocence? A brighter Gem,
Than e'er enrich'd a Diadem:
A Gem that bears a Price so high,
As Crowns and Empires cannot buy.
Yet, in the poorest Mortal's Breast,
This matchless Treasure is possess'd:
A Treasure not like other Wealth,
Not liable to Fraud or Stealth:
No Soul of this can be bereft,
By open Force or secret Theft,
Safe in its Cabinet, 'twill stay
Till by the Owner thrown away.
Oh fatal Ad! this Gem for Sin to sell;
Is giving Life for Death, nay Heav'n for Hell.

Treasury-Office, N. York, June 22, 1768.

AS very little Notice has been taken of the Treasurer's Request of the 29th of February last; desiring all Persons indebted for Duties due to this Colony, to pay the same: He will therefore be under a Necessity of commencing Suits against all Persons in Arrear, unless they prevent such disagreeable Steps by a speedy Payment of the said Duties.

The New-York Paper Manufactory.

Ready Money for clean Linen Rags, may be had of JOHN KEATING, between the Fly-Market and Burling's-Slip.

All those who have the Welfare of the Country at Heart, are desired seriously to consider the Importance of a Paper Manufactory to this Government, and how much Good they may do it, by preserving the Linen Rags, particularly the fine ones, which would be otherwise useless; their saving of Rags is recommended, not so much for the Money which they will immediately fetch (which can be but a trifle) but the Benefit which will accrue to the Public in general if the Manufactory is supplied with Rags, so as to enable us to make a sufficient Quantity of Paper, for our own Consumption, and by this Means keep in the Province the Sums of Money, which is annually remitted for this single Commodity, and when once sent from hence, is entirely lost to us. Whereas by manufacturing of it here, Numbers of poor People are daily employ'd, and the Money still remains in a circulating State; it is therefore hop'd that all Persons will be as careful as possible, in saving that, which evidently appears will be of public Utility.

N. B. As the Paper Mill is now completed, those who have Rags by them, are requested to bring them in, and all Persons who want to be supplied with Paper of this Manufactory, are desired to send their Orders to John Keating, which shall be completed as fast as possible.

New-York, July 1768.

New-Jersey, **I**N Pursuance of an Order made by Jacob Morris County, **J**udges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Morris aforesaid, in East New-Jersey; upon the Petition of William Hayden, an insolvent Debtor, now in actual Custody in said County: Notice is hereby given by the said Petitioner, to all the Creditors of the said Petitioner, (New Cause if any they have) before the said Judges, or two or more Judges of said Court, at Morris-Town, in the County of Morris aforesaid, on Monday the eighth Day of August next, at ten of the Clock in the Forenoon of the same Day, being the Time and Place appointed by the said Judges, why an Assignment of the said Petitioner's Estate should not be made to Persons then and there to be appointed by the said Judges; and the said Petitioner be thereon discharged according to an Act of the Governor, Council and General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey aforesaid, made and passed at Perth-Amboy in the eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, entitled, "An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors." 32 34

At WILLIAMS'S STORE,

In Broad-street, New-York, near the Exchange, facing the house of his Excellency Gen. GAGE, is now opening, A fresh and complete assortment of the following goods, in the greatest variety and newest patterns; lately imported in the last ships, and will be sold by the said WILLIAMS, at such prices as will, on inspection, convince all who understand goods, of his ability, and inclination not to be undersold:

INDIA Chintz, printed cottons and chintz for gowns and furnitures, curious printed handkerchiefs with maps, hunting pieces, landscapes, sea pieces and India patterns; Gulick hollands, Scotch hollands, long lawns, tandem, double and quadruple Silecias, plain and flowered Silecia lawns, plain, strip't and flowered lawns; gauzes and minjonets, cambricks, muslins, Damascus's, burdets, gingham, strip't and check'd cottons and lincens of all breadths, furniture checks, Scotch check handkerchiefs; diaper and damask cloutings, napkinning and tabling of all sorts; Irish lincens of all breadths and prices, dowlas and sheetings, German dowlas, garis, strip't and figured dimities, counterpane and jeans, dyed jeans and pillows, black Manchester velvets, Russia diapers and towelling, Scotch oxburghs, &c. &c. &c.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

THE Owner of sundry GOODS

mark'd I X S,—imported into New-York the beginning of May last, by the Ship *Ellin*, Captain Clark, from Bristol, is desired to call or send to John Harris Cruger, near White-Hall, for the same, who has Possession of them. New-York, July 11, 1768.



To be sold, on Thurs-

day the fifteenth day of September next, the dwelling-house of John Wright, late of Flushing, deceased, with three rooms on the lower floor, and three above stairs, with three fire-places below stairs, with a garden, kitchen, dairy house, two barns, a chair house, cow-house and barrack and a well, handy by the door, with twenty acres of good level land, part orcharding, and mowed yearly, lying within less than a mile of Flushing town landing, and also three acres and a half of good salt meadow, with eighteen square rods of up-land adjoining, lying within less than a mile from said place; and also fifteen acres and an half of good timber land; and a negro woman, and several clocks, watches, and sundry other things; the vendue to be held at the premises in Flushing. And also two houses and lots of land in New-York, being in Duke-Street, one wherein Sarah Pinto, now lives, and the other wherein the Widow Copp, now lives, almost opposite one to the other; and also one lot of land in New-York, lying near the fields, which said two tenements and lot of land, is to be sold on the premises, at public vendue, on Thursday the 30th day of October next, the vendue to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon, on said days, both in Flushing and New-York, where the conditions of sale will be seen. And also all those who are indebted to said estate, either by bond, bill, note, or book debts, are desired to come to James Buvelot, of New-York, or to John Field, jun. of Flushing, and discharge the same to prevent trouble; and likewise all those who have any just Demands against the said estate, are likewise desired to bring in their accounts, in order that they may be settled.

JAMES BUVELOT, } Executors.
JOHN FIELD, jun. }

32 45 & 48

City of New-York, **J**.

WILLIAM Heath, and Aaron Booth, of this City, Clerks to Benjamin Booth, of the said City, Merchant, being duly sworn, severally make Oath and say, That these Deponents attend daily at the Store of the said Benjamin Booth; and that it is a standing Instruction to them these Deponents, in the Sale of Goods, not to cut, subdivide, or otherwise part Pieces and Dozens, by Means whereof the said Benjamin Booth, hath lost the Sale of many Goods, in order to avoid the Imputation of Retailing. And these Deponents further say, that the said Benjamin Booth, hath been to cautious in this Point, that he has always refused to cut Broadcloths, even when a Person has offered to take half a Piece.

Sworn before me, the 6th } WILLIAM HEATH,
Day of July, 1768. } AARON BOOTH.
JOHN W. SMITH, Notary Publick. 32 39

To all Persons interested in the Lands herein

after mentioned.

WHEREAS a certain tract or parcel of land, with the appurtenances, situate, lying and being to the north of Albany, on both sides of Hudson's-river, (beginning at the uppermost limits of the land, formerly bought by Goele Gersfen and Philip Peterse Schuyler, being a creek, called Tenandehowa, which is the southernmost bounds of the said lands, and from thence up both sides of the river northerly, to a creek called Deonandehowa, the land on the said creek included, keeping the same length on the west side of the river, and so running east and west into the woods, as far as the Indians' right and title to the within mentioned lands) was on the 4th day of November, in the year of our lord, 1684, under the great seal of the province of New-York, granted unto Cornelius Van Dyck, Jan Janzen Bleeker, Peter Philipse Schuyler, Johannes Wendell, Dirck Westells, David Schuyler and Robert Livingston; And whereas a division of part of the said tract of land, has been made by the said original proprietors above named on the 15th day of April, Anno Domini, 1685; and whereas also, another division has been made, of other part of the said tract or parcel of land, on the first day of June, Anno Domini, 1751; We the subscribers, being part owners of the said tract or parcel of land, granted as aforesaid, do (by virtue of a certain act of the lieutenant governor, the council, and general assembly of this province of New-York, passed on the 8th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1762, entitled, "an act for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit-rents, in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto:") hereby give notice, that Peter Lansingh, Esq; Nanning Visscher and Philip Van Rensselaer, of the city of Albany, persons not interested in the said lands, are appointed commissioners to make partition of the remainder of all such lands, creeks, rivers and falls of water, (as is not already divided) and comprehended in the said abovementioned and described tract or parcel of land, excepting some part of the farm, now in possession of John O'Farrell, with its appurtenances, situate at Still-Water; and that the said commissioners will meet on the 5th day of August next ensuing the date hereof, at the house of Mr. Richard Cartwright, innholder, in the said city of Albany; and all persons interested in the said lands are hereby required to attend on the day, and at the place aforesaid, for the purpose abovementioned. Dated this 14th day of May, Anno Domini, 1768.

PHILIP SCHUYLER,
JOHN R. BLEEKER,
JOHN GLEN,
JACOB BLEEKER.

24 37

RUN away on Thursday last, the

7th Instant, from the Subscriber in Hides-Town, New-Jersey, an indentured Servant Man, Robert McCormack, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, about 25 Years of Age, has black Hair, and a down look; had on and took with him, an old red Duffle Great Coat, one Tow and one Check Flannel Shirt, 1 Pair of Oznaburg Trowsers, one Pair of old Shoes, and a felt Hat.

Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, giving proper Notice, shall have Forty Shillings Reward and all reasonable Charges all Master's of Vessels and others, are warned not to carry off, harbour, or conceal the said Servant as they would avoid a Prosecution. (S133) ROBERT PRARSON.

The New-York Air Furnace Company, have for Sale at their Foundry, a large Assortment of the following cast Iron Ware, which is allowed by proper Judges to be equal if not superior to any made in Europe or America, viz.

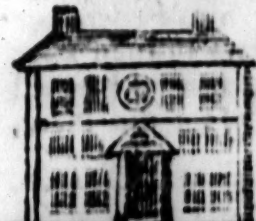
POTTS, kettles, skillets and tea

kettles, stew and pie pans, pot ash kettles and coolers, sugar boilers large kettles, used in the whale fishery, rollers for sugar works and malt mills; forge hammers and anvils, perpetual ovens, Bath stoves, square and round stoves for work-shops or ship's cabins, &c. ships cabooses, mill round, and gudgeons, mortars and pestles; iron dogs, hatters basons, cart, waggon and chair boxes of all sizes; half hundreds and smaller weights, iron bars for sugar houses and other uses, girdles, large screws for spermaceti works—large plates to cover the whole bottom of the oven, with a rim round the edge, for calcining pot ash; fullers plates, boiling plates, figured and plain chimney backs, jamb plates, and layers agreeable to any pattern that shall be left at the foundry, or with GILBERT FORBES, RICHARD SMARPE, or PETER T. CURTENIUS.

N. B. A black-smith, who understands his business it wanting.

32 57

To be sold by the subscriber,



A Very commodious brick house and back buildings, having a good yard with a well and pump in it, as also a cistern, and a large store house at the end of the lot situate in Queen-street, next to Mr. Peter Remsen's, and opposite Mr. Robert Gilbert Livingston's, now in the tenure of Messrs. Imlay and Schenk, and is convenient for a merchant, doctor, or an apothecary, it being a noted house, and very suitable for either; also another house in King's-street, very well situated for business, and joins a house of the hon. Wm. Smith, Esq; in which he formerly kept his office, and is opposite a house of Mr. John Troop, now in the tenure of Capt. Joseph Jauncey: Also 2000 acres of a valuable tract of land, known by the name of Henderson's patent, and are distinguished from several others in said tract, by lot No. 4, and No. 6, joining to lot No. 3, sold some time ago to ten German families that are settled on it, and lies situate on the south-side of the Mohawk's-river; about 7 or 8 miles from the German-flats, and are supposed to be equal in goodness to it; and 175 acres of valuable land in the county of Ulster and township of New-Windfor.—As the money is not wanted for either the houses or land, the purchaser may have time to pay the money, as interest only is wanted on it.—For terms of sale, inquire of Capt. Peter Corne, John Imlay, Alexander Moore, and Messrs. Imlay and Schenk, merchants, in New-York.

June 6th, 1768.

New-York, June 10, 1768.

32 33

WHEREAS by an Advertisement

of the Trustees appointed by a Law of this Colony to settle the Estate of Abraham De Peyster, Esq; deceased, inserted in this Paper some Time past; all Persons indebted to said Estate were desired to make speedy Payment to John Cruger, one of the Trustees of which, proper Notice has not been taken: Public Notice is hereby given, to all Persons indebted to said Estate, that unless Payment is made forthwith, their Bonds, Notes, or Accounts, will be put into the Hands of an Attorney.

CAME to the House of the Sub-

scriber about three Weeks ago, a Negro Lad about Sixteen Years of Age, named CATO, talks good English, says he came to Philadelphia from St. Croix with his Master, who came for his Health, and was sent from Philadelphia to this Place, where his Master was to meet him; had on and has with him a blue close bodied Coat with a white Lining, and a white Fustian Frock. It is supposed he belongs to Mr. Burnet in Philadelphia. The Owner may have him on proving his Property and paying Charges.

32 34 July 4th, 1768. WILLIAM SHERER.

JOHN BAKER,

SURGEON DENTIST,

DEPARTS this Town in 10 Days,

and hopes that those who doubted of the Safety of his Art, from its Novelty in this Country, are now convinced both of its Safety and Usefulness.

Until he leaves this Town, he continues at Mr. John Watson's, in the House wherein Captain Randal, lately lived, near White-Hall Slip, where he will be ready to contribute to the utmost of his Power, to serve the Public in his Profession.

His DENTIFRICE, with proper Directions for preserving the Teeth and Gums, will be to be had at the Printing-Office at the Exchange, after he has left the Town. N. B. Each Pot is seal'd with his Coat of Arms, as in the Margin of the Directions, to prevent Fraud.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given,

That the Sale of the Lands, lying on the Mohawk River, near Anthony's Nose, in the County of Albany, lately belonging to the Estate of Abraham De Peyster, Esq; deceased, and now vested in the Hands of Trustees, by Act of General-Assembly, for the Use of the Colony of New York; is postponed to the first Day of September next, when they will peremptorily be sold at the House of Richard Cartwright, innkeeper, in the City of Albany.

32

FEVER POWDERS,

RECOMMENDED by the Proprie-

tor, for the Removal of all Kinds of Fevers, as a Remedy which in a Practice of Twenty-five Years, he has never known to fail.

N. B. Some of the above Powders may be had at the Printing-Office at the Exchange, at Two Shillings a Paper, with Directions, four Papers are sufficient to complete a Cure. On due Proof within one Month, that they fail of their Effect, the Money to be returned.

30—